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CLARK'S
DEFINITE SHORTHAND



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CLARK'S

DEFINITE SHORTHAND

PRIMER

Designed to teach reading, spelling and composition by the use of shorthand; besides developing thorough amanuensis.

□□□□

BY

FRANCIS CHADWICK CLARK

Vol. 1.

□□□□

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Kansas City, Kansas

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FRANCIS CHADWICK CLARK



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improve upon the same, without the consent of the
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ALPHABETIC TO VISUAL

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C54 d
V.1

THE TEACHER AND STUDENT

The Definite Shorthand is taken from and built upon the foundation of Clark's Tangible Shorthand.





Its author has undertaken to accomplish four things: To develop a shorthand alphabet that any child in the First grade can learn and use opposite the words in the spelling, preceeding the reading exercises in its reader, to pronounce those words independent of the teacher's assistance; to so develop this shorthand alphabet, that it will record any and all articulate sounds and thereby record all languages equally well; to develop such a powerful alphabet as to be able to record all reading matter in full—without word-signs, prefixes, suffixes, etc., as briefly as any of the standard shorthand systems do by their contractions, and yet, capable of having any mode of abbreviation, used by other systems, applied to it; All in one system, in such an inductive way that the student will find it a source of pleasure from start to finish.

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2 CLARK'S DEFINITE SHORTHAND PRIMER.


Vowel strokes are taken from circles and ovals that are divided like this:

    and given the names of the pure vowel sounds.

The strokes produced by these divided circles and ovals should be learned in groups of six, so thoroughly, that each character with its name will be impressed indelibly upon the mind and that the hand will automatically record them the right length, shape and direction.

INITIAL STROKES

First circle Strokes with names

 ih eye ä oy ow eh

LENGTH OF STROKES

The regular shorthand vowel characters are equal in length to strokes extending from one-half-way between ruled lines, on penmanship paper, to the base line of writing.

READING EXERCISE

1) \ () / (~ \ / (~) \ ~
 h ~ b v y z y z } (d
 a ~ ~ ~ (~ h w c y
 c ~ y ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
 c ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

SHORTENED, LENGTHENED AND DOUBLE LENGTH STROKES

3

These strokes are made one-half length to add the following "neh or meh" sounds; one-half longer to add the "reh" sound, and twice as long to add the "leh" sound to their names: as, "ih (" is changed to in or im, ear, ill

SHADED STROKES AND STROKES WRITTEN THROUGH OR UNDER THE LINE OF WRITING

All characters may be shaded for a following "seh, zeh or tion" sound and dropped down or written under the line of writing to add the following "teh, then or deh" sounds to their names: as, ih shaded, becomes iss, iz or ition dropped down, becomes it, id or ith

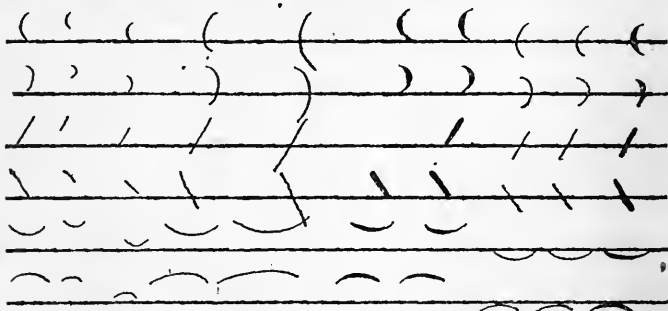
A natural narrow hook will add a following "neh, meh or ment" sound to any outline as, innen, itten earment

--(*)--

In the following chart, the sound that is to be added to the name of each character is recorded directly over the stroke, so changed.

These added sounds must be whispered.

neh meh reh leh seh zeh teh deh st



HOW TO LEARN TO READ

After a thorough drill upon the vowel strokes carried through their changes as shown above, these shorthand outlines can be used to pronounce the words for which they stand in the "Spelling Exercises" in this way: Give the child to realize that the name of the shorthand outline following the words in the "Spelling Exercises" is the pronunciation of the words before it; have the child find this shorthand character as many times as he can in the "Writing Exercises" of two or three lessons ahead, repeating its name over and over during the search then, have the child look at the spelling of the word before it, until he realizes how it is spelled, and repeat the spelling while looking for the word in the "Reading Exercises."

SPELLING EXERCISE

5

For convenience, five word-outlines are introduced, which will be developed later:

The	of	to	have	Ann	Ann's
Inn	it	is	ear	ill	its
in	((((it's



READING EXERCISE

Is it an Inn? it is an Inn. Is it Ann's Inn? Ann is to have the Inn. Is Ann in the Inn? Ann is in the Inn.

Is Ann ill? Ann is ill.

Is an ear in the Inn? An ear is in the Inn. Ann is to have the ear in the Inn.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwriting practice lines with various characters and symbols for tracing and writing.

SPELLING EXERCISE

I	ire	isle	I'd	Iced
eye))	aisle)	Ide)	on)
I'm	ice	I'll		
)	eyes)		item)	

READING EXERCISE

Is ice in the Inn? Ice is in an aisle of the Inn. It is Ide's ice.

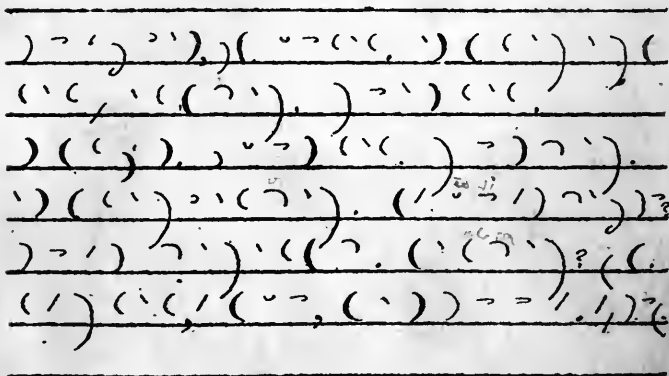
Is ice in Ann's Inn? Ice is in Ann's eye.

I have an item. Ann is to have the item.

Ann's item is, "Ann is to have ice in the eye."

The ice is in an aisle of the Inn on the isle. I'm in the Inn on the isle.

WRITING EXERCISE



SPELLING EXERCISE

Ann		heir				
an	/	am	/	air	/	Al
and						as
ant		Allen	/	adz	/	add
						for

READING EXERCISE

Ide Allen is to have ice in the Inn for Ann Allen. An ant is on the ice, Ide is to have for Ann.

Al Allen, an heir to the Inn, is at the Inn on the isle. Ide Allen is the heir to the isle.

Ann Allen is to have an Inn, an isle, the ice on the isle, and I am to have the adz.

As I am on the isle and have the ice for Ann, am I to have ants in (my) ears and eyes?

As Ann is ill, Ide is to have Ann in the air.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwriting practice lines showing cursive letter formation and tracing exercises.

SPELLING EXERCISE

Oil	N	M	e'er	ell	S
			ere	L	
	Ellen		err		
Ed	Elm			end	

READING EXERCISE

Ellen M. Allen, Ann N. Allen, Ide S. Allen and Al I. Allen, as heirs, have the Inns, the ice, the oil and the elms on the isle. Ellen is to have the oil; Al is to have the adz; Ann is to have the ice, and Ide is to have the Inns.

At the end of the isle, in the ell of the Inn, is the oil Ellen is to have.

An elm is in the ell of the Inn.

Ere the ice is in the Inn, Ed Allen is to have it in the air.

An ant is in the oil at the end of the aisle in the ell of the Inn on the isle.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwriting practice lines showing cursive letter formation and tracing exercises.

SPELLING EXERCISE

9

Ounce hour owl out oust
 our

ointment

READING EXERCISE

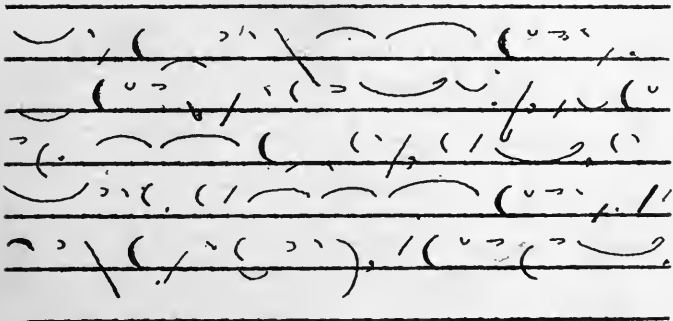
As an ant is in the oil, and an ant is in the ice, our owl is to oust the ants out of the oil and the ice. In an hour the owl is to have the ants.

Al and Ed, the heirs to the isle, are out on the isle, and our owl is in the elm.

Ann Allen is to have ointment in the Inn for L. M. Allen. An ounce of the ointment is in the Inn.

Out, on the isle, is the elm, our owl is in. The elm is at the end of the isle.

WRITING EXERCISE



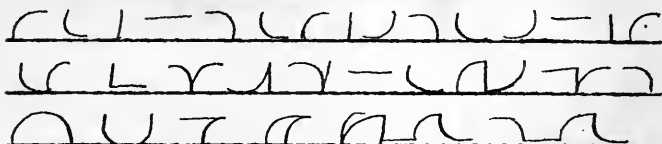
The second circle is divided like this:



and the names of these strokes are:

You	ah	woō	aye	ō, oh
ōō	ō	wūh	ā	owe

READING EXERCISE

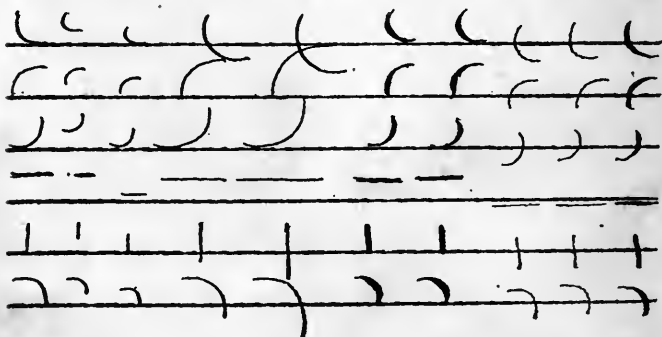


They go through the same changes as the strokes of the first circle.

Observe that these curved strokes go up or down as far as they go forward, and that "you, woō or wuh" may be written upward or downward; if written downward, it must commence half-way between ruled lines, and extend downward their relative length according to their expression.

MODIFIED STROKES

neh meh reh leh seh zeh teh deh st



You you're you'll use
yew your yule

Ute you'd used 'urement

READING EXERCISE

Is our owl in the yew? Our owl is in the elm, at the end of the isle. A Ute is to have the elm. The Ute is at the end of the isle in the elms, and is to use the adz on eight of the yews and elms.

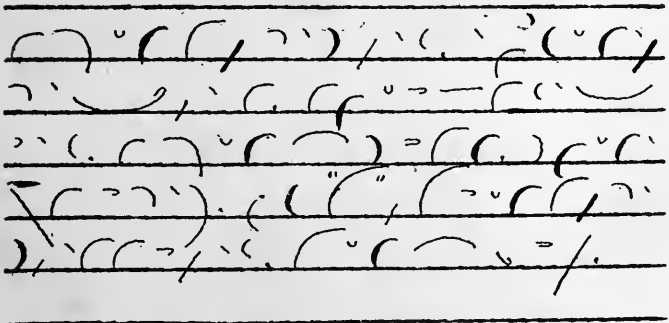
At "Yule" you'll have to use your adz on the ice.

^LAnn Allen is Ed and Ellen Allen's heir to the oil, elm and yew east of the Inn.

The Ute is to have the ice, and the Ute's heir is to use it.

The yew you have is in the ell of the Inn
and the owl is in the yew.

WRITING EXERCISE



Ah	on	alms	are	odd
aunt	E	eel	R	eat
onto				east

READING EXERCISE

In the alms, the Utes are to have, are an eel, oil and an adz. The Utes are to eat the eel and use the oil and the adz, out on the isle.

On the east end of the isle, is the owl.

Are you and Ed to add to the alms for the Utes?

Ah, it is an odd Inn you have on the east end of the isle.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwritten practice lines showing cursive letter formation and tracing exercises on ruled lines.

One	once	were	wool	women
won				
woolen	would	word	wooden	
	wood			

READING EXERCISE

You and I are to eat in the woods, east of the elms. Ah, it is an 'elm and a yew woods,' is it? It is odd; we are to eat on the isle east of the elm and yew woods, are we?

I have a word for you. You are the heir of R. S. Wood. The elm and the yew woods is yours for you to use as you would.

Would you use wooden and woolen odds and ends?

As you are the heir, you own the ice, oil wood and wool.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwritten practice lines showing cursive writing exercises, including various letter combinations and punctuation marks.

O! oh	own	ohm	owned	o'er
owe				ore
owes	ode		Owen	
	owed	oats		
Oren		row		
	omen			

READING EXERCISE

You own the oats, out on the isle and
you owe Al Owen for the oats you have.

Ed and Oren Owen were o'er the isle.

Ellen and Ann Oren are to use the oars
to row Ed and Al out to the isle.

The ode you have is an odd omen.

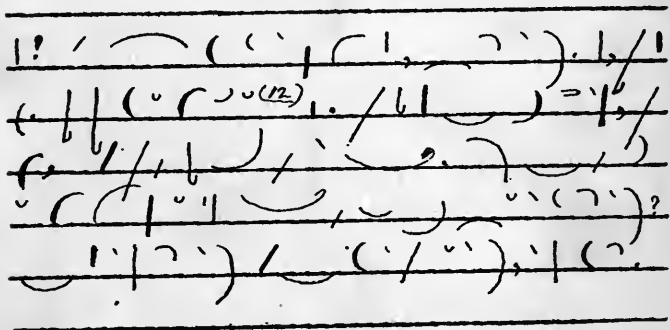
You have used Al's words, o'er and o'er.

Are you and the heir to eat on the isle,
in the woods at the Inn?

Ed and Al owes R. S. Wood for the oats.

The heir owned the oats you used to have.

WRITING EXERCISE



A	_____	Aaron	ail	_____	ace	_____
eye	_____	aim	_____	ale	a's	_____
ate	_____	ailment	_____			
eight	_____					

READING EXERCISE

Aaron Allen is ill. The ailment of Aaron is odd. Is it the ale you have? Oh, it is ale in the aid Aaron ate. Aaron ate the eel in the woods, at eight.

Have you ale at the Inn for the Utes?

I aim to aid you, for you are out of oil, wood, wool, ale and ice.


Eight Utes are in the woods and are to eat the alms you have at the Inn.

Ann A. Aaron, an heir to the woods, aims to eat at the Elms, east of the woods.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwritten practice lines showing cursive writing exercises, including letters and words like 'eye', 'aim', 'ate', 'eight', 'ailment', 'ale', 'a's', 'oil', 'wood', 'wool', 'ice', 'Utes', 'alms', 'Elms', 'east'.

There are two ovals; one slanting upward and one slanting down like this:

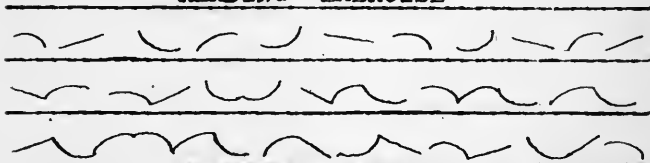
They are divided into two parts  making three strokes from each oval.

These strokes are not just like those taken from the second circle. They are known as half-slants, and they are, here, compared with those strokes like this:

Ah	wah	aye	way		wih
	wau	A	weh	E	we
you	wā	aye	aw	woo	oo
oo		A		wuh	uh

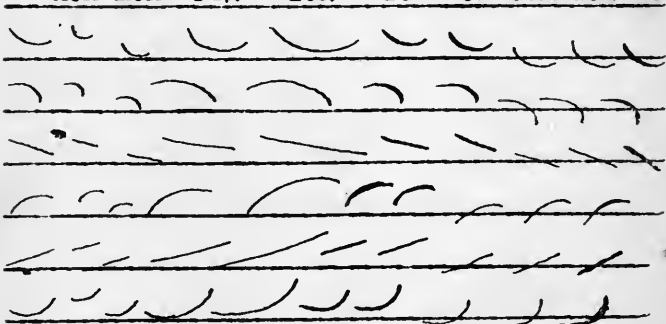
They are carried through the same variations that the strokes from the circles are carried through.

READING EXERCISE



MODIFIED STROKES

neh meh reh leh zeh seh teh deh st



Want	war	wall	was	walled
Ward	warm	Warren	earn	urn
		warn		

READING EXERCISE

Walt Warren was in the east as Ellen wood used the oars to (row) Ann and Ed Owen out to the "Isle of the Inns."

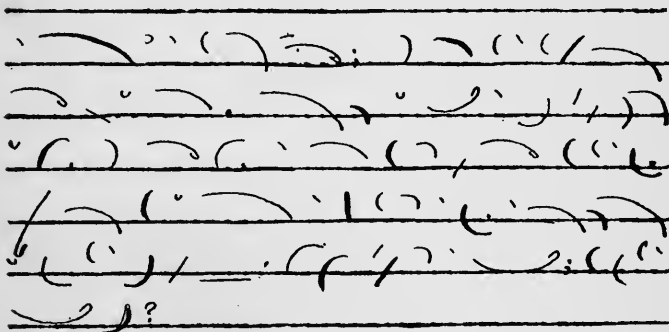
Ellen is a ward of the heir to the isle, and is to have the use of the oars.

Ellen is to have the Inn warm, for Ann and Ed are ill.

You and I are to have the urn, east of the woods, for our own use. I warn you.

Ellen would earn the use of the elm wood. The oats are walled in on the east.

WRITING EXERCISE



Weigh	wane	wend	welt	wet
way		went	weld	wed
waste	west	weigher	weight	
waist			wait	
weighed				
wade				

READING EXERCISE

The Utes are out of the woods; one went west, one went east and one went to war.

Walt went o'er the wall. Was Allen on the wall as Walt went o'er the wall?

The ward was in the east as Walt went out west, into the wet woods.

Walt R. West is to wed Ellen Ward.

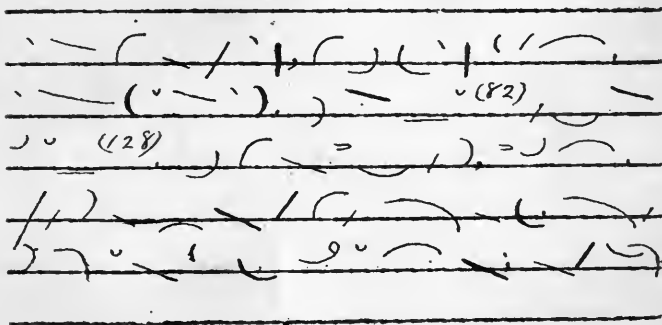
Would you waste the wood and the oil?

Would you wait and weigh Ed Allen?

You and I were weighed as Ed and I went out west.

On our way to the west, Walt and I went to the Inn on the "East Isle."

WRITING EXERCISE



We	win	women	wier	wilt
will	wit	with	we'd	wind
			weed	

READING EXERCISE

The women will win the will of Walt and Will Wier, and have Ellen, Ann and Ide with you and I, to eat in the woods at eight.

We'd use the oars were we out in the wind.

Would you use your wits to win the women?

We were in the weeds(up) to our waist, as the weeds are in the oats, and we waded out.

Would it waste the oats to oust the weeds?

We are to weed the oats west of the Elms.

Will the oats wilt if we weed out the weeds?

Eight women were to eat in the yew woods, at eight, and, at one, in the Inn.

WRITING EXERCISE

Wear	or	all	aught
ware			ought
Austin		us	row

READING EXERCISE

All of the women were to wear woolen and wooden ware, on the way to the isle.

You or I are to wait on the women, as Ed and Al are to row eight of the women out to the isle.

You ought to have on, your woolen ware, as you are out on the isle.

One of us is to wend our way to Austin, and have one of the women or a woman have all we want to eat at the west end, as we are on our way to the east.

Al and Ed Austin are to weigh us.

Will you weigh all I weigh?

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwriting practice lines showing cursive script for the words: wear, ware, Austin, us, ought, aught, row, weigh, wend, west, east, woman, women, wait, way, woolen, wooden, eight, out, isle, all, we, want, eat, end, as, on, our, you, are, have, on, your, have, one, of, the, I, am, to, will, you, weigh, all, I, weigh?

HOW VOWEL SOUNDS ARE PRODUCED

21

The sketches below show where the respective vowel sounds are produced in the human mouth, and how they are combined.



Figure 1 shows the location of the vowel sounds, including split sounds and the combined (a-ē) sound of "â".

Figure 2 shows the mouth opened to express the "ah" and in figure 3 closed to produce the "ōō" in the diphthong "ow".

The lines in Figure 4 connect the sounds that produce the "aye, eye, you, ow and oy".

In Figure 5, the lines connect "ih (which is the same sound as short "y") with other vowel sounds to produce "you, yee, yeh, yih,



yē, yea, yǎ, yah, yau, yōō and yuh."

In Figure 6, the lines connect the "ōō", which is the same sound as "w", to other vowel sounds to produce the "wōō, woe, weh, wih, wē, wǎ, wah, wau, wōō, and wuh" sounds.

Ater a thorough drill upon phonetic sounds and a careful study of these combined characters, the child should have the vowels practically mastered.

The "yih or ye" is expressed by increasing the "ih (" to a half circle: as,

"yih (yē (."

The "yeh (" is composed of "ih (and eh (" the "yea (" is composed of "ih (and aye (" ; the "yaw (" of "ih (and aw (" ; the "yah (" of "ih (and an (" ; the "yā (" of "ih (and ä (" ; the "woe (" of "ōo (and oh (" ; the "wy (" of "ōo (and eye (" ; the "yōo-yūh (" to "ih (ōo-tū (

COMBINED PHONICS

yih	yeh	yea	yaw	yah
ye (((✓	o
yee	yā	woe	wy	yuh
(✓	o	o	yōo (

SHAPE OF OUTLINES

In the above outlines, the first stroke is of regular length; the second, varies according to changes in sounds.

MODIFIED OUTLINES

neh, meh, reh, leh, seh, zeh, teh, deh, st

Year	yield	yeast	yearn
yell	yes	yet	ye

READING EXERCISE

Will the oats yield well on the isle?
 Yes, for eight years, our oats yield-
 ed well; yet I yearn for our yard at the
 Inn. I would yell for it.

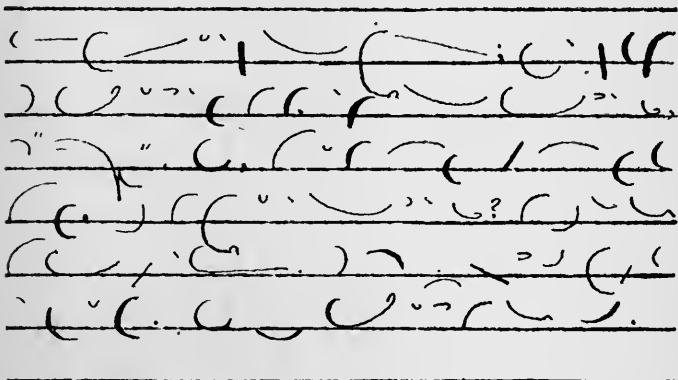
Ellen is to have the yeast for you.

One year, I was in the east, and eight
 years, we were in the west.

Would you yield to the will of Ed Wood?

Yes I would yield, yet Ed is out of it.

WRITING EXERCISE



Yale	Yates	yawl	yacht
yon	yard	yawn	yesterday
wine	wire	wise	wild
wide			

READING EXERCISE

As Al is at Yale, will you use the yacht or the yawl to row us out to the isle? Yes, Ed and Ann will do it.

Yesterday, I owned your yard; was I wise to yield to Allen Yates?

Will you wire to Ed Yates for the wine?

I am to wire to you, at Austin, as to yarn you have in our yard.

As the wild Ute yawns you are to have the wine, wire and yarn in yon yard.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwriting practice lines showing cursive letter formation and tracing exercises.

VOWEL CHARACTERS

25

Regular ¼ inch	Shortened ½ inch	Lengthened ¾ inch	Doubled ¾ inch
You ōo	une ume	your you're	you'll yule
yih ye		year	yel
ih i	in im	ear	ill
ēē ē	een eme	eer	eel
wih we	win wim	we're	will weal
woo wuh	won one	were	wool wul
ōōh ūh	ūn-ōōn ūm-ōōm	ōōr er	ōōl ūl
eh ē	en em	e'er ere	ell L
aye āe	ane aim	ayer	ail ale
aw au	awn aum	or	all awl
āā ā	an am	air heir	Al.
weh way	wen wain	wear weigher	well wail
oh owe	own ome	o'er oar	ole oal
oy oi	oin oim	oyer awyer	oil
ow ou	own oum	our hour	owl oul
wah wau	wan wom	war	wall
ah ō	on om	are	ol
eye I	ine ime	ire igher	aisle I'll

These vowel characters may be combined.

Peh beh keh geh


These circles are joined on the inside of curves. The "peh and keh" circle in the direction the hands of a clock move, when they are joined to straight lines; the "beh and geh" circle in opposite direction on the other side of straight lines.

R U L E S

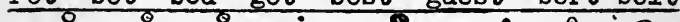
1 Shade preceding consonants for "seh" before them, and following consonants for "seh or zeh" sounds following them; as, Sp-i=spy; sk-i=sky; a-ps=apes; in-ks=inks.

2 Cross shorthand outline for following "r" p-ah-p=pop; crossing for "r" produce proper


3 Circle changed to oval for following "l" Pay is changed to "play," and "Abe," to "able."

4 Cross outline in direction of preceding stroke, to express following "en or tion": Ope changed to open; oak to oaken; awk to auction; ac to action, weak to weaken.

5 Any character may be written under the line of writing for a following "teh" or "deh"

Pet bet bed get best guest bert belt


A few outlines are, here, radically adopted for convenience; they are optional.

Be, put but could cut good


Guess . per ♀ purse ♀ bell ♂ spell ♂
 be ♂ put but could cut good able

READING EXERCISE

Could we get you and Ed to cut the wood?
 Our aunt Ellen is ill and we have to be
 away. Put the wood in the Inn, as you cut
 it.

I guess your purse is at the end of the
 aisle.

Could you spell all of the words we have
 for you to spell?

It is good to be able to spell all of
 the words; but can you spell all words.

We have a bell on the Inn. Will you be
 able to be at the Inn at eight.

I guess you used the word "per".

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwriting practice lines showing cursive letter formation and tracing exercises.

Pet bet bed get Bert curt belt ing
 pen Ben spent-spend bent-bend best

READING EXERCISE

Bert, could you get Allen and Ben to spend an hour with us? I could; but Ben is curt and it would be best to get Olin and Ed to be with you.

I'll bet Ben is in bed, and was "bent" on being in bed.

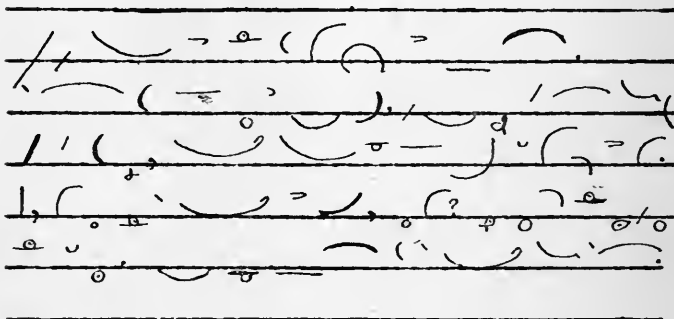
Bert put your pet ape into the pen, and put a belt on the ape.

As Ben is curt, you could get Bert to cut the wood and ice for you.

Bert is "bent" on getting the wood and ice for Ellen Owens.

Could you bend the elm or the yew for Bert

READING EXERCISE



A circle divided from right to left makes:

o Teh heh sheh and deh

A circle divided from top to bottom makes:

o Ul-leh ur-reh uv-veh

These half circles are deepened to add "ur"

Ter-treh, der-dreh ler fer-ver-freh

The deepened curves are turned outward for the following "neh or meh": as, turn-tren term dern-dren derm-drem learn

A natural narrow hook will add an "en or em"

Ten tem hen hem den dem len lem ren rem ven

Shaded for "seh or zeh" sounds, before--aft

St-tes sheh-hes des sleh-les Sir-res ves

Written below the line for "teh or deh"

Test Ted tread shed head let led read vest

Some words produced are:

Teh. for to; deh for do; veh for of; sheh=shum

Ten hen hem den wren stem turn term stern

learn fern firm tense dense lens should

tent dent lent vent sled

tend lend

Two	do	does	less	debt
to	due			dead
too	dew	let		
		lead	Ted	head

READING EXERCISE

Ted owes Ed a debt for the oats, and it is due.

The weeds are wet, as dew is on the weeds. Would you wade in the weeds?

Could you let two women have the wool.

The bed is too wide for the two of us.

Al and Ed could use the bed, too.

Ben led the ape out to the head of the isle.

You owe all we owe. Oh, is our debt less?

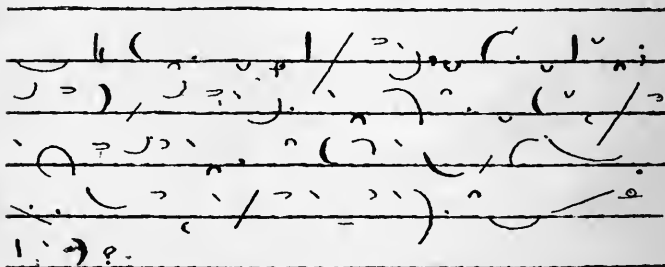
Could you let us use the adz to cut wood?

Our aunt, Ellen Owen, is dead.

Does Ed have the lead, I used to have?

We are to eat in the woods, and you are to eat with us.

WRITING EXERCISE



	Should	lest	wrest	wren
Test	shed	sled	rest	
ten	hen	hem	den	
				vest

READING EXERCISE

Ann and Ide have ten hens, one wren and an owl. Would the owl eat the hens and the wren?

You should have Ed put the hens and the wren into the shed or the pen, lest the owl eat a hen or the wren.

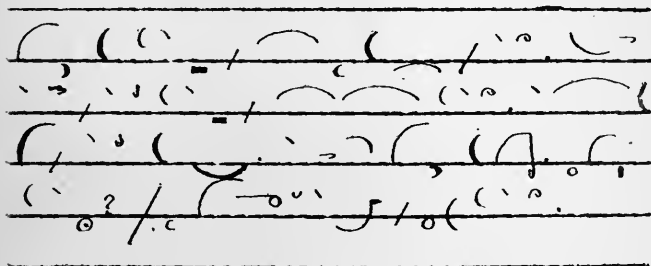
I have all of the rest of the lead on the sled. We put the sled into the shed.

The hens and the wren are to be in the shed, too.

Is your vest all wool, or is it a woollen vest.

I guess Ed will get a rest, for we put the owl into the den.

WRITING EXERCISE



Tent		lent	rent	
tend	dent	lend	rend	vent
tense	hence	dense	stir	slur

READING EXERCISE

Al should be out for two hours, as Ben is curt, and would slur Al.

The woods are as dense as the weeds, and the wind is tense.

The wind will rend the tent. Two of the tents rent well.

The wind will stir the oats and the elm. I have eight dents in the adz I use.

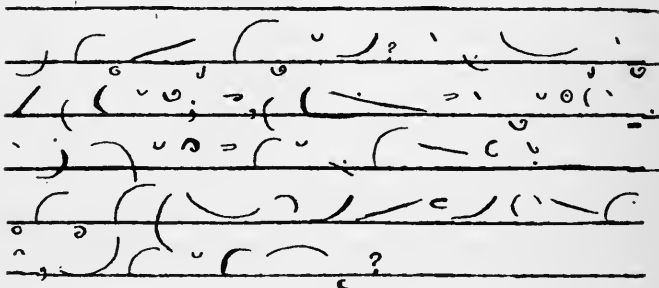
Will you "tend" the hens and the wren?

Ed is to lend Olin the adz, to cut the elm and the yew.

We should have good rent for the use of our tents.

We stirred, out in the woods, and the Utes went hence.

WRITING EXERCISE



Turn	term	learn	trend	stern
turned	learned	fern	firm	Sir

READING EXERCISE

Turn your sled at the end lest the weeds
wrest it fr-om you.

We learned a good way to spell all of
the words you have for us to spell.

You will have learned to spell all of
the words I have for you to spell (by)
the end of the term.

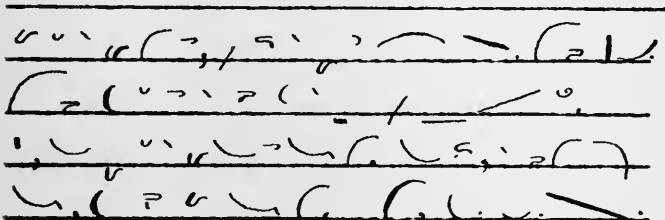
Is the firm, you are with, as stern
with you as our firm is with us?

Sir, We learn to do as our firm wants
us to do. The trend of our ways are good.

Ned is to get a fern of your firm, for
Ellen Sterns.

Sir, we have your terms, and will have
all of the wood and wool you want at the
Inn, in eight hours.

WRITING EXERCISE



A circle divided by a line slanting to the right, develops:

○ Jēh chēh tēh fēh .

A circle divided by a line slanting to the left, develops:

○ ōon-nēh seh zeh ōom-meh

A natural narrow hook develops:

None numb jēn jēm chēn chēm thēn thēm
fēn fēm nēn nēm sēn sēm mēn mēm.

Shade for "seh" or "zeh" produces these:

Jess chess thus says, jems thence fence
sense mess ness less ing

Below the line for teh or deh produces:

Jet jest Gent. chest fed net nest set
Ned said
sent cent send met meant must just
scent ment

These consonant characters must be made exceedingly small-- 1/12" in size.

SPELLING EXERCISE

38

Use Gent. and write "gentlemen"--transcribed

Jem then them the Jess

chess thus says mess jems

thence fence sense gent. none

READING EXERCISE

Gentlemen:

The guest at our Inn is a gentleman.

We are to eat our gems, and then be in the yard by eight; fr-om thence to the yacht.

"All we have to eat is a mess," Al says, we are to have the chess, as the guest are to use the chess

We are to be with them, on the way to the isle.

Does Jess have a fence east of the woods? We are to row the gentlemen out to the isle Thus, we will be with them all of the way.

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwriting practice lines showing cursive script.

Scent	jest	chest	fed	net
cent				Ned
sent	set			
	said	send	jet	met

READING EXERCISE

We set the hen's nest in your yard, and sent Ed with eight cents to get oats for the hen to eat, and the hen scent the oats as Ned fed the oats to the hen.

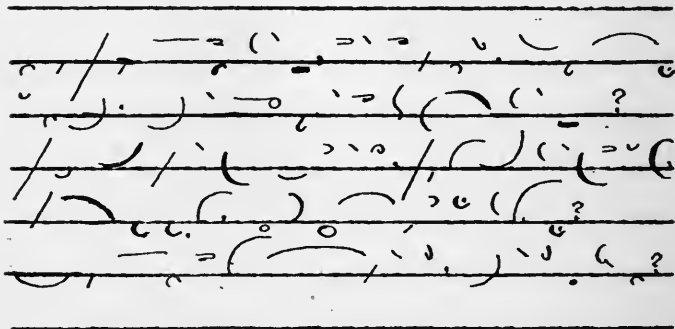
Could your ape scent the wren, as it was in the shed?

Jess said the owl's nest is in the elm.

We met Al and Will, and Will said you would send them for a set of jets.

As we were in the Inn, Ned said you have a vest, chess, ten cents and an adz in your chest.

WRITING EXERCISE



Meant	must	let	dealt	dell
		tell ^c		
Tell ²	Felt ²	self ^s	left ^c	there ²
				their ²

READING EXERCISE

You must tell Ellen to let the wren out of the shed or do it yourself.

Ellen and I meant to do it, ourselves.

The guest have chess for themselves.

One year, we dealt with your firm. Then, the firm was in the dell.

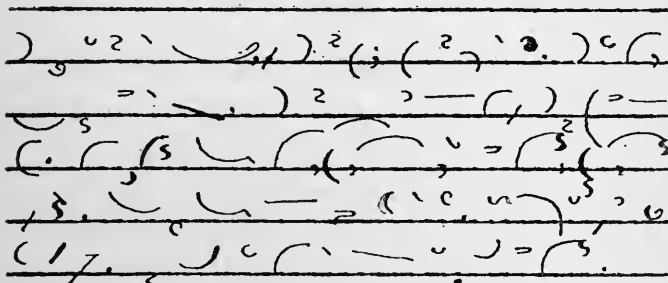
I felt good for eight hours; but I fell on the ice, and I must rest.

We left the yacht for the guests to use. Their yacht is, out, east of the isle.

There are owls and wrens in the yew and the elm.

There, their hens are, to the left of us.

WRITING EXERCISE



NATURAL COMBINATIONS AND THE FOLLOWING "REH"

No character changes its name and all sounds are added according to the change made in the outline, and in the order of the change; example,

Eh, en, ent, enter; teh; aye, ain, ainment.

Entertainment==

Words developed by adding a following "reh" stroke to vowel characters.

Inner inter aster adder oiler oyster

error Esther outer ouster otter odder

eater Easter wonder odor owner Oster

wander water Walter wetter waiter

weigher winner winter western wearer

utter under.

BLENDED CONSONANTS

Let del tef-v def-v ref-v hef-v
tell

fel lef there self ted
vel lev their selves det

thr

All of these characters may be carried into combinations and recombinations, indefinitely.

Inner, under oiler oyster Esther
 outer Easter wonder owner wander
 water Walter waiter enter winter
 auto. 4 READING EXERCISE if (has)

Walter said, "I wonder if Esther Winters the aster and the oysters in the inner shed.

Your wonder is in error, for the aster and the oysters are in the outer shed.

A waiter of Walter Wood, wanders in the wilds of the west all winter.

Walter's auto. will be the winner if Ned's oiler is out of order.

We are to have oysters to eat on Easter, at the Inn, as Walter is the winner.

I wonder if Esther or Walter is the owner of the auto. Have you water in it?

WRITING EXERCISE

() () () () () () () () () ()
 () () () () () () () () () ()
 () () () () () () () () () ()
 () () () () () () () () () ()
 () () () () () () () () () ()

Her	herd	herself	ourselves
tell	heard	yourself	yourselves
for	also	Be	by

READING EXERCISE.

By the way you use the wood, you, your-
self, will be out of wood.

We cut the wood we use--all, by ourselves

You, yourselves, will own all of the wood
in the Elm woods.

We saw Ellen wading in the weeds, by her
self.

I heard a herd of apes as I was in the
woods.

One ape was by itself, in the wood-shed.

Am I to tell Ellen to get the wood, by
herself, also cut the oats, by herself?

WRITING EXERCISE

Handwritten practice lines showing cursive writing exercises, including letters and symbols like 7, 3, 1, 2, 5, 9, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

SPELLING EXERCISE

47

Initial consonants joined to vowel strokes

Pin kin tin linn

lím	rám	chín	thín
{	{	q	q

READING EXERCISE

Dear Tim:

Ellen Olin is a kin of ours and is at the Inn, this week.

We have a wren. It is on the limb of the linn, east of the Inn.

Oh, the wren is on the rim of the
urn, out at the wood-shed; eating out of
the urn.

With a pin, Ann put a pin into the chin of Ed, and said, "It is too thin." Does Ann mean, the chin was too thin?

SPELLING EXERCISE

(Handwritten musical notation on five-line staff)

SPELLING EXERCISE

Jim	dim	dinner	finn	sin
Sims	since	bring	pink	spin

READING EXERCISE

Dear Jim:

R. M. Sims owns the adz, you used to cut wood for your own use.

Edwards ears are of a dim pink.

Since you were on the isle, we have eaten in the Elm woods.

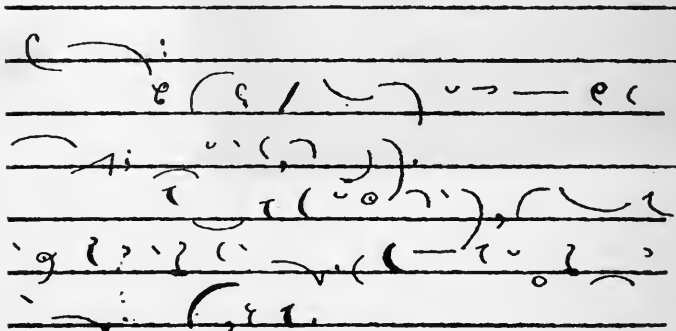
Bring your dinner, for you, the Sims and we are to have a spin.

Ellen said, "It is a sin to skin the finns off the eel. Does the eel have finns?"

Your Aunt,

Ellen I. Wood.

WRITING EXERCISE



Brink _e	king _c	kink _c	sting _y	sling _g
link _g	ring _c wring _c	mink _y	chink _g	thing _g
think _c	drink _c	sink _c	sing _y	spill _e

READING EXERCISE

Dear Miss King:

As Al went to sling a link of a chain into a spring, he saw a ring of yours on the brink of the pit.

He let something spill into the spring to see it sink, and a mink fell into the spring. Do you think you could drink out of the spring.

We put a chink into the old wall you used to sit on and sing, "Would you sting me, bumble bee?"

Your uncle,

WRITING EXERCISE

() :

/ \ ~ ~ ~ e ~ ~ ~ ()

~ ~ ~ e ~ ~ ~ / ' e ~ ~ ~ (~ ~ ~)

~ ~ ~ / \ ~ ~ ~ e ~ ~ ~ (~ ~ ~)

~ ~ ~ e ~ ~ ~ (~ ~ ~) ~ ~ ~

SPELLING EXERCISE

Bill	kill	skill	till	still
hill	drill	lily	jill	chill
fill	sill	gilt	mill	gills
		guilt		

READING EXERCISE

Dear Lillie:

Still the men from the mills
and the lime-kiln are drilling on the hill.
They say Bill is guilty of
killing the mink on the door-sill of the
mill. They saw the gilt edge of his chain.

As Bill felt the chill of the
air, he filled up on a fill of old wine.

In the drill, they say Bill used
skill.

Yours,

(Miss) Ann E. Allen.

WRITING EXERCISE

[Handwritten cursive practice on lined paper]

SPELLING EXERCISE

45

Built	kiss	this	business
build	hist	list	distance
Miss	gist	fist	assist
wrist			

READING EXERCISE

Dear Miss Wood:

We have built a good business out of the list we have.

From a distance, we got assistance, and miss your "hist."

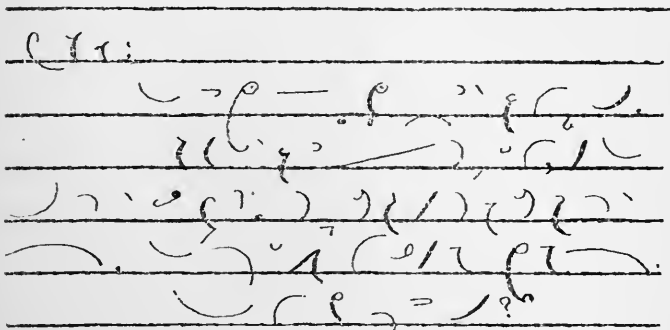
Ed kinked his wrist as he hit his fist on the wood-shed.

Yours,

Clin M. Mills.

P. S. Please send us a list of buildings.

WRITING EXERCISE



Mist	pit	bit	bid	kit
missedy	skid	hit	hid	did
lit	lid	writ	rid	fit
{	{	{	{	{

READING EXERCISE

Dear Miss Kid:

As the sled skid or slid on the hill, I missed the pit and hit the wood-shed.

In this writ, I bid you to a spin in our auto, if we have no mist.

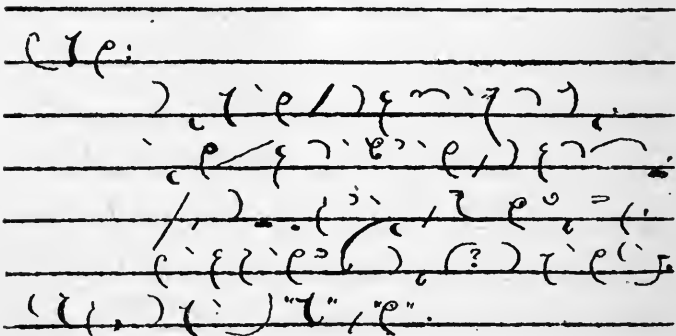
Did he get rid of the lid.

Did you say, he hid the lid in the kit?
Would it fit the kit?

A wren lit on the wood-shed.

Your little Lil.

READING EXERCISE



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